

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

DEC 20 2006

REMARKS

The final Office Action dated June 16, 2006, and the patents and publications cited therein have been carefully reviewed, and in view of the above changes and following remarks reconsideration and allowance of all the claims pending in the application are respectfully requested.

The Amendments To The Claims

Claims 1, 123, 135 and 145 have been amended to better distinguish over the applied patents and publications.

Specifically regarding claim 1, claim 1 has been amended to now require "cylindrical-to-rectilinear conversion circuitry capable of converting a selected portion of a panoramic image from cylindrical coordinates to rectilinear coordinates." Support for this amendment can be found throughout the specification and at least in originally filed claim 21. Claims 6-9, 12, 13, 15, 21, 27 and 28 have been amended for consistency with amended claim 1 and/or to improve their respective forms in accordance with U.S. patent law. Additionally, the changes to claims 6-9, 12, 13, 15, 21, 27 and 28 are directed to formal matters and do not narrow their respective scopes, and no prosecution-history estoppel results from the amendments to claims 6-9, 12, 13, 15, 21, 27 and 28.

Claim 123 has been amended to now require "converting at least a portion of the first and second images from a rectilinear-based view to a cylindrical-based view based at least in part on a conversion from rectilinear to cylindrical coordinates; converting at least a portion of the cylindrical-based view to a rectilinear-based view based at least in part on a conversion from cylindrical to rectilinear coordinates; and displaying at least a selected portion of the rectilinear-based view converted from the cylindrical-based view." Support for this amendment can be found throughout the specification and at least in previously pending claim 130 and originally filed claim 21. Claim 130 has been amended for consistency with amended claim 123, and/or to improve its form in accordance with U.S. patent law. Additionally, the changes to claim 130 is directed to formal matters and does not narrow the scope of claim 130, and no prosecution-history estoppel results from the amendments to claim 130.

Claim 135 has been amended to now require "means for converting at least a portion of the first and second image from a rectilinear-based view to a cylindrical-based view based at least in part upon a conversion from rectilinear to cylindrical coordinates; means for converting at least a portion of the cylindrical-based view to a rectilinear-based view based at least in part

on a conversion from cylindrical to rectilinear coordinates; and means for displaying at least a selected portion of the rectilinear-based view converted from the cylindrical-based view." Support for this amendment can be found throughout the specification and at least in previously pending claim 140 and originally filed claim 21. Claim 140 has been amended for consistency with amended claim 135, and/or to improve its form in accordance with U.S. patent law. Additionally, the changes to claim 140 is directed to formal matters and does not narrow the scope of claim 140, and no prosecution-history estoppel results from the amendments to claim 140.

Claim 145 has been amended to now be directed to "an article comprising a storage medium having stored thereon instructions, which, when executed by a machine, results in a process that is set forth in the rest of claim. Support for this amendment can be found throughout the specification. As this amendment of claim 145 is directed to formal matters and does not narrow the scope of claim 150, and no prosecution-history estoppel results from this amendment to claim 145. Claim 145 has also been amended to now require "converting at least a portion of the first and second image from a rectilinear-based view to a cylindrical-based view based at least in part upon a conversion from rectilinear to cylindrical coordinates; converting at least a portion of the cylindrical-based view to a rectilinear-based view based at least in part on a conversion from cylindrical to rectilinear coordinates; and displaying at least a selected portion of the rectilinear-based view converted from the cylindrical-based view." Support for this amendment can be found throughout the specification and at least in previously pending claim 150 and originally filed claim 21. Claim 150 has been amended for consistency with amended claim 145, and/or to improve its form in accordance with U.S. patent law. Additionally, the changes to claim 150 is directed to formal matters and does not narrow the scope of claim 150, and no prosecution-history estoppel results from the amendments to claim 150.

The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph

Claims 145-154 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement because the claims contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor, at the time the application was filed, has possession of the claimed invention. The Examiner indicates that the "article" as currently claimed in claims 145-154,

respectively, constitutes new matter since the Specification lacks any disclosure of the "article" to meet the written description requirement.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. In particular, Assignee respectfully submits that the written description discloses subject matter in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the "article" as claimed in claims 145-154, can be embodied as, but not limited to, for example, a computer, an application and/or a camera. See, for example, at least page 2, lines 15-17, page 5, lines 19-25, page 22, lines 20-27, page 37, lines 2-8, and generally page 18, line 7, through page 36, line 28. Further, Assignee respectfully submits that the "Article" as claimed does not constitute new matter.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph

Claims 145-154 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as indefinite for failing to particularly point and distinctly claim the subject matter regarded as the invention.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Regarding "the article," Assignee respectfully submits that one of skill in the art, for whom the specification and claims are written, would understand that the metes and bounds of claims 145-154 have been clearly set forth, as described above in connection with the rejection based on 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. More specifically, Assignee respectfully submits that the written description discloses subject matter in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the "article" as claimed in claims 145-154, can be embodied as, but not limited to, for example, a computer, an application and/or a camera.

Regarding the phrase "if executed," Assignee has replaced this phrase with the phrase "when executed." Accordingly, Assignee respectfully submits that the phrase "when executed" is not vague and indefinite and is a positive recitation.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 145-154 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Accordingly, Assignee respectfully submits that claims 145-154 are directed to statutory subject matter by being directed to an

article comprising a storage medium having stored thereon instructions, which, when executed by a machine, results in a process that is set forth in the remainder of claims 145-154.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Egawa In View of Kang

Claims 1-12, 14, 15, 20, 23-27, 31, 123-126, 131, 135-137, 139, 141, 145-147, 149 and 151 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Egawa, U.S. Patent No. 5,138,460, in view of Kang et al. (Kang), U.S. Patent No. 6,256,058.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Assignee respectfully submits that the subject matter according to any of claims 1-12, 14, 15, 20, 23-27, 31, 123-126, 131, 135-137, 139, 141, 145-147, 149 and 151 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang. Assignee respectfully submits that even if the combination of Egawa and Kang is formed, the resulting device and the resulting method is not the subject matter invention according to any of claims 1-12, 14, 15, 20, 23-27, 31, 123-126, 131, 135-137, 139, 141, 145-147, 149 and 151.

Specifically regarding claim 1, Assignee respectfully submits that neither Egawa nor Kang disclose or suggest the claimed camera comprising cylindrical-to-rectilinear conversion circuitry capable of converting a selected portion of a panoramic image from cylindrical coordinates to rectilinear coordinates. Both Egawa and Kang are silent in this regard. Further, it follows that claims 2-12, 14, 15, 20, 23-27 and 31, which each incorporate the limitations of claim 1, are each allowable over Egawa in view of Kang for at least the same reasons that claim 1 is considered allowable.

Regarding claim 123, Assignee respectfully submits that claim 123 is allowable over Egawa in view of Kang for reasons that are similar to the reasons that claim 1 is considered allowable. In particular, Assignee respectfully submits that neither Egawa nor Kang disclose or suggest a method comprising converting at least a portion of the claimed cylindrical-based view to a rectilinear-based view based at least in part on a conversion from cylindrical to rectilinear coordinates, and displaying at least a selected portion of the claimed rectilinear-based view converted from the cylindrical-based view. Both Egawa and Kang are silent in this regard. Further, it follows that claims 124-126 and 131, which each incorporate the limitations of claim 123, are each patentable over Egawa in view of Kang for at least the same reasons that claim 123 is considered patentable over Egawa in view of Kang.

Regarding claim 135, Assignee respectfully submits that claim 135 is allowable over Egawa in view of Kang for reasons that are similar to the reasons that claim 1 and claim 123 are

allowable over Egawa in view of Kang. More specifically, neither Egawa nor Kang disclose or suggest a system comprising means for converting at least a portion of the claimed cylindrical-based view to a rectilinear-based view based at least in part on a conversion from cylindrical to rectilinear coordinates, and means for displaying at least a selected portion of the claimed rectilinear-based view converted from the cylindrical-based view. As with claims 1 and 123, both Egawa and Kang are silent in this regard. Further, it follows that claims 136, 137, 139 and 141, which each incorporate the limitations of claim 135, are each patentable over Egawa in view of Kang for at least the same reasons that claim 135 is considered patentable over Egawa in view of Kang.

Regarding claim 145, Assignee respectfully submits that claim 145 is allowable over Egawa in view of Kang for reasons that are similar to the reasons that claim 1 and claim 123 are allowable over Egawa in view of Kang. Neither Egawa nor Kang disclose or suggest an article comprising an article comprising a storage medium having stored thereon instructions, which, when executed by a machine, result in converting at least a portion of the claimed cylindrical-based view to a rectilinear-based view based at least in part on a conversion from cylindrical to rectilinear coordinates, and displaying at least a selected portion of the claimed rectilinear-based view converted from the cylindrical-based view. Further, it follows that claims 146, 147, 149 and 151, which each incorporate the limitations of claim 145, are each patentable over Egawa over Kang for at least the same reasons that claim 145 is considered patentable over Egawa in view of Kang.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

**The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Egawa
In View of Kang And Further In View Of Inoue**

Claims 13 and 28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Inoue, U.S. Patent No. 6,144,804.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Assignee respectfully submits that the subject matter according to claims 13 and 28 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Inoue. In particular, Assignee respectfully submits that Inoue does not cure the deficiencies of Egawa and Kang with respect to claim 1, the base claim of both claims 13 and 28.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

**The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Egawa
In View of Kang And Further In View Of Dunton**

Claims 16, 18, 21, 35-37, 127, 128, 130, 140 and 150 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dunton et al. (Dunton), U.S. Patent No. 6,304, 284.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Assignee respectfully submits that the subject matter of claims 16, 18, 21, 35-37, 127, 128, 130, 140 and 150 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dunton.

Assignee has respectively amended claims 1, 123, 135 and 145 with limitations previously appearing in claims 21, 130, 140 and 150. Consequently, Assignee with address this rejection by considering claims 1, 123, 135 and 145.

Regarding claim 1, Assignee respectfully submits that none of Egawa, Kang or Dunton disclose or suggest the claimed cylindrical-to-rectilinear conversion circuitry capable of converting a selected portion of a panoramic image from cylindrical coordinates to rectilinear coordinates. As demonstrated above, both Egawa and Kang are silent in this regard. Regarding Dunton, Assignee respectfully submits that the Examiner cites column 5, lines 49-67, of Dunton for the mere concept of a panoramic image comprising a cylindrical geometry. The claimed subject matter, however, is directed to a cylindrical-to-rectilinear conversion circuitry capable of converting a selected portion of a panoramic image from cylindrical coordinates to rectilinear coordinates, of which Dunton is silent. Thus, claim 1 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dunton. It follows that all claims that are dependent on claim 1 are patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dunton.

Regarding claims 123, 135 and 145, Assignee respectfully submits that claims 123, 135 and 145 are each patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dunton for reasons that are similar to the reasons that claim 1 is considered to be patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dunton. Further, it follows that all claims that are dependent on claims 123, 135 and 145 are patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dunton.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection and allow all of the claims pending in this present patent application.

**The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Egawa
In View of Kang And Further In View Of Dube**

Claims 19, 129, 138 and 148 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dube et al. (Dube), U.S. Patent No. 6,269,144.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Assignee respectfully submits that the subject matter according to claims 19, 129, 138 and 148 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Dube. In particular, Assignee respectfully submits that Dube does not cure the deficiencies of Egawa and Kang with respect to claims 1, 123, 135 and 145, the respective base claims of claims 19, 129, 138 and 148.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

**The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Egawa In View of Kang
Further In View Of Dunton And Further In View Of Dube**

Claim 22 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Egawa in view of Kang, further in view of Dunton, and further in view of Dube.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Assignee respectfully submits that the subject matter according to claim 22 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, further in view of Dunton, and further in view of Dube. In particular, Assignee respectfully submits that neither Dunton nor Dube cure the deficiencies of Egawa and Kang with respect to claim 1, the base claim of claim 22.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

**The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Egawa
In View of Kang And Further In View Of Anderson**

Claims 29 and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Anderson, U.S. Patent No. 6,657,667.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Assignee respectfully submits that the subject matter according to claims 29 and 30 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Anderson. In particular, Assignee respectfully submits that Anderson does not cure the deficiencies of Egawa and Kang with respect to claim 1, the base claim of both claims 29 and 30.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

**The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Egawa
In View of Kang And Further In View Of Truc**

Claims 32, 33, 132, 133, 142, 143, 152, 153 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Truc et al. (Truc), U.S. Patent No. 6,268,936.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Assignee respectfully submits that the subject matter according to claims 32, 33, 132, 133, 142, 143, 152, 153 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, and further in view of Truc. In particular, Assignee respectfully submits that Truc does not cure the deficiencies of Egawa and Kang with respect to claims 1, 123, 135 and 145, the respective base claims of claims 32 and 33, claims 132 and 133, claims 142 and 143, and claims 152 and 153.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

**The Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Over Egawa In View of Kang
Further In View Of Truc And Further In View Of Yui**

Claims 34, 134, 144 and 154 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Egawa in view of Kang, further in view of Truc, and further in view of Yui et al. (Yui), U.S. Publication No. 2002/0175924 A1.

Assignee respectfully traverses this rejection. Assignee respectfully submits that the subject matter according to claims 34, 134, 144 and 154 is patentable over Egawa in view of Kang, further in view of Truc and further in view of Yui. In particular, Assignee respectfully submits that neither Truc nor Yui cure the deficiencies of Egawa and Kang with respect to claims 1, 123, 135 and 145, the respective base claims of claims 34, 134, 144 and 154.

Consequently, Assignee respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw this rejection.

Assignee notes that additional patentable distinctions between Egawa, Kang, Inoue, Dunton, Dube, Anderson, Truc and Yui and the rejected claims exist; however, the foregoing is believed sufficient to address the Examiner's rejections. Moreover, failure of the Assignee to respond to a position taken by the Examiner is not an indication of acceptance and/or acquiescence of the Examiner's position. Instead, it is believed that the Examiner's positions are

rendered moot by the foregoing and, therefore, it is believed not necessary to respond to every position taken by the Examiner with which Assignee does not agree.

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

DEC 20 2006

CONCLUSION

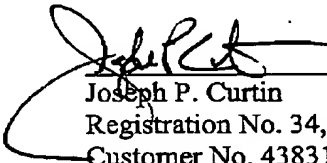
In view of the above amendments and arguments, it is urged that the present application is now in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner find that a telephonic or personal interview would expedite passage to issue of the present application, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

A general authorization under 37 C.F.R. § 1.25(b), second sentence, is hereby given to credit or debit Deposit Account No. 50-3703 for the instant filing and for any other fees during the pendency of this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16, 1.17 and 1.18.

It is requested that this application be passed to issue with claims 1-37 and 123-154.

Respectfully submitted,
Berkeley Law & Technology Group, LLC

Date: December 18, 2006



Joseph P. Curtin
Registration No. 34,571
Customer No. 43831
1700 N.W. 167th Place, Suite 240
Beaverton, OR 97006
(503) 439-6500
(503) 439-6558 (facsimile)